Quota for sports persons

1978. SHRI AMIR ALAM KHAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have assessed the reasons for our miserable failure to produce a single Olympic gold medalist inspite of having enormous human resource;

(b) whether Government are considering to make sports mandatory in schools and all educational institutions and earmarking certain quota for sports persons; and

(c) the reasons for not allowing the sports persons, who have represented the country to sport bodies?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) Yes, Sir. India is yet to get a gold medal in any of the individual sport events at the Olympics. Although we have a very large population with around 77 crores coming within the below 35 years age group, hardly 5 crores have access to proper sports facilities. With a view to addressing this huge gap in the availability of sports infrastructure, especially at the grassroots level the Ministry has obtained the in-principle approval of the Planning Commission to launch a nation-wide programme entitled the 'Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan', which aims to provide all the village and block panchayats with basic sports infrastructure in a phased manner over a period of 10 yeats.

(b) The Ministry has prepared a draft Comprehensive National Sports Policy which, *inter alia*, lays special emphasis on the integration of sports with formal education at both school and college level. As regards the sports quota in educational intitutions, a large number of higher educational institutions already have such reservations. Since education is a concurrent subject, there is no uniform policy in this regard.

(c) There is no restriction on having sportspersons on sports bodies. Rather, the Government of India scheme entitled "Guidelines for Assistance to National Sports Federations" provides for the inclusion of prominent sportspersons as members of Sports Federations. It also recommends that a certain minimum percentage, say 25% of the members representing the Federation, should be sportspersons.

Setting up of sports centres by SAI

†1979. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the policy formulated by Government to promote sports in the country; and

(b) the number of sports centres set up by the Sports Authority of India (SAI) in various States of the country during the last three years and details of achievements thereof?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) The Ministry has formulated a draft comprehensive National Sports Policy-2007, which has been put on the Website to receive the comments and suggestions of the general, public. The Ministry is also separately holding interactive sessions with major stakeholders. The proposed policy falls under the rubric of three major segments:

"Sports for All"

"Excellence in Sports"

"Constitutional, Legal and Institutional measures"

The Policy also delves into the specifies of :

(i) the integration of sports development, youth development and national development

(ii) Universalisation, of access to sports infrastructure.

(iii) the integration of sports and physical education with formal education.

(iv) Special themes on the promotion of indigenous games, sports among women; and sports among disabled.

(v) the adoption of pyramid approach for the promotion of excellence in sports, talent identification, intensive training and competition exposure.

(vi) coordination and convergence between Union Government, State Governments, National Sports Federations, Indian Olympic Association and the Sports Authority of India.

(v) Appropriate constitutional measures and legal framework.

(b) The Sports Authority of India (SAI) runs 126 National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC) Centres, 10 Special Area Games (SAG) Centres, 57 SAI, Training Centres (STC), 18 Army Boys Sports Company Scheme (ABSC) Centre and 10 Centre of Excellence (COX) in various States of the country where sportspersons are given training in different sports disciplines. During the last three years following centres under SAI Sports Promotional Schemes have been established and are functional:–

Sl. No.	Centre	Date of opening
1	2	3
1.	Special Area Games Tinsukia (Assam)	August, 2006
2.	Special Area Games, Kokrajhart (Assam)	October, 2006
3.	Special Area Games Mayilduthuria (Tamil Nadu)	August, 2006
4.	Centre of Excellence, Bhopal	January, 2006

1	2	3
5.	Centre of Excellence, Sonepat	January, 2006
6.	Centre of Excellence, Kollam	July, 2007
7.	Centre af Excellence, Hissar	July, 2007
8.	SAI Training Centre, Sonepat	July, 2007
9.	SAI Training Centre, Ludhiana	July, 2007

ARMY BOYS SPORTS COMPANY (ABSC)

1.	Mechanized Infantry Regimental Centre, Ahmadnagar, Maharashtra.	December, 2004
2.	Army Sports Institute, Pune (Maharashtra)	December, 2004
3.	Ladakh Scouts Centre, Leh (J&K)	December, 2004
4.	Dogra Regimental Centre, Faizabad.	May, 2005
5.	Gorkha Rifles Regimental Centre, Lucknow (U.P.)	May, 2005
6.	Rajputana Rifle Regimental Centre, Fatehgarh (U.P.)	May, 2005
7.	RVC Centre and College Meerut (U.P.)	May, 2005

Details of achievement of the Centres during last three year are as under:–

Year	Gold		Silver		Bronze	
	National	International	National	International	National	International
2004	–	–	–	–	–	–
2005	24	05	03	02	04	06
2006	27	06	09	02	14	–
TOTAL:	51	11	12	04	18	06

Sites for Commonwealth Games

1980. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether site for Commonwealth Games to be held at New Delhi in 2010 has been decided

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress of preparation for the games?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The XIX Commonwealth Games are scheduled to be